notice must be acknowledged in writing whenever a deposit or credit relationship is first established with the IBF.

- (c) Exemption from reserve requirements. An institution that is subject to the reserve requirements of this part is not required to maintain reserves against its IBF time deposits or IBF loans. Deposit-taking activities of IBFs are limited to accepting only IBF time deposits and lending activities of IBFs are restricted to making only IBF loans.
- (d) Establishment of an international banking facility. A depository institution, an Edge or Agreement Corporation or a United States branch or agency of a foreign bank may establish an IBF in any location where it is legally authorized to engage in IBF business. However, only one IBF may be established for each reporting entity that is required to submit a Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash (Form FR 2900).
- (e) Notification to Federal Reserve. At least fourteen days prior to the first reserve computation period that an institution intends to establish an IBF it

- shall notify the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which it is located of its intent. Such notification shall include a statement of intention by the institution that it will comply with the rules of this part concerning IBFs, including restrictions on sources and uses of funds, and recordkeeping and accounting requirements. Failure to comply with the requirements of this part shall subject the institution to reserve requirements under this part or result in the revocation of the institution's ability to operate an IBF.
- (f) Recordkeeping requirements. A depository institution shall segregate on its books and records the asset and liability accounts of its IBF and submit reports concerning the operations of its IBF as required by the Board.

[46 FR 32429, June 23, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 9636, Mar. 20, 1986; 56 FR 15495, Apr. 17, 1991; 61 FR 69025, Dec. 31, 1996]

## §204.9 Reserve requirement ratios.

(a) Reserve percentages. The following reserve ratios are prescribed for all depository institutions, Edge and Agreement corporations, and United States branches and agencies of foreign banks:

Category	Reserve requirement <sup>1</sup>
Net transaction accounts: \$0 to \$46.5 million Over \$46.5 million Nonpersonal time deposits Eurocurrency liabilities	\$1,395,000 plus 10 percent of amount over \$46.5 million. 0 percent.

<sup>1</sup> Before deducting the adjustment to be made by paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Exemption from reserve requirements. Each depository institution, Edge or agreement corporation, and U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank is subject to a zero percent reserve requirement on an amount of its transaction accounts subject to the low reserve tranche in paragraph (a) of this section not in excess of \$4.9 million determined in accordance with \$204.3(a)(3).

[Reg. D, 63 FR 65662, Nov. 30, 1998]

## INTERPRETATIONS

## §204.121 Bankers' banks.

(a)(1) The Federal Reserve Act, as amended by the Monetary Control Act of 1980 (title I of Pub. L. 96-221), im-

poses Federal reserve requirements on depository institutions that maintain transaction accounts or nonpersonal time deposits. Under section 19(b)(9), however, a depository institution is not required to maintain reserves if it:

- (i) Is organized solely to do business with other financial institutions;
- (ii) Is owned primarily by the financial institutions with which it does business: and
- (iii) Does not do business with the general public.

Depository institutions that satisfy all of these requirements are regarded as bankers' banks.

(2) In its application of these requirements to specific institutions, the Board will use the following standards: